

(TELEGRAM.)

Philadelphia, December, 1889.

Mr. D. L. ANDERSON: Extend the time of closing store, on account of mild weather. We must sell the Heavy Clothing. WM. H. WANAMAKER.

TIME-EXTENSION SALE.

Wanamaker's To-Day

THE CROWD IS UPON US.

We will say more about the Terrible Cut in Prices later. Only time to say, Come Now.

STORE OPEN EVERY NIGHT.

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

210 and 212 NORTH BROADWAY.

D. L. ANDERSON, Manager.

CAUTION



W. L. Douglas's name and the price are stamped on the bottom of all shoes advertised by him before leaving his factory; this protects the wearers against high prices and inferior goods. Take home unless you are satisfied, or be deceived by others claiming to be as good, on which dealers make more profit—but send direct to factory and receive by return mail what you want. Size, button, colour, or lace, wide or narrow toe, size and width, and price with order. Prompt delivery and satisfaction guaranteed. Address W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

**W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.**

Our claims for this shoe over all other \$3 shoes advertised are: It contains better material. It is more stylish, better fitting and durable. It gives better general satisfaction. It saves more money for the consumer. It is made of the best material. It cannot be duplicated by any other manufacturer.

It is the best in the world, and has a larger demand than any other \$3 shoe advertised. \$5,000 will be paid to any person who will prove the \$5,000 value of this shoe to be of the same high standard of excellence.

\$4.00 GENTLEMAN'S HAND-SEWED SHOE.  
\$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.  
\$2.50 POLICE AND FARMER'S SHOE.  
\$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.  
\$2.50 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.  
\$2.50 WOOD-WEAR SHOE.  
\$2.50 and \$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.

All made in Congress, Britain and Lace.

**W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 AND \$2 SHOES FOR LADIES.**

Beth Ladies' Shoes are made in sizes from 1 to 7, including half sizes, and B, C, D, E, and EE widths.

STYLES OF LADIES' SHOES.

"The French Opera," "The Spanish Arch," "The American Common-Sense," "The Medium Common-Sense." All made in Britain in the Latest Styles. Also, French Opera in Front Lace, on 83 Shoe only.

**SPECIAL** W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 GRAIN SHOE (sued) for Gentlemen, With heavy tap sole and strictly waterproof, is just what you want. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

For Sale by BLATTZ, 2030 S. Broadway, ALTHOFF, 1504 Chestnut, KOLLS, 1268 South Broadway, BLOCHER, 2132 and 2134 Franklin av.; SCHROEDER, 1103 Franklin av.; ANGERMUELLER, 16 S. Fourth st.; VON SEIBER, 2021 Salisbury st.; LONERGAN, 1030 Market st.; MEYER, s. w. cor. Ninth and Lafayette av.; BIEBER, 1800 N. Ninth st.; WEBER, 3305 Easton av.; STEINBREDER, 908 N. Broadway.

BURNETT'S

PERFUMES OF

SOUTHERN JASMINE, WOOD VIOLET, GARDEN HELIOTROPE

AND ENGLISH SWEET-BRIAR

are made from the natural flowers bearing those names and are not artificial odors. These exquisite goods are

SOLD IN FOUR SIZES.

PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS,

JOSEPH BURNETT & Co., BOSTON, MASS.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Worms, Diarrhoea, Indigestion, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CHESTNUT COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

THE DREADED GRIP.

Fifty Thousand People Suffer From the Malady in New York.

The President of the Board of Health Prostrated by It.

A Prominent Boston Banker Dies of the Disease This Morning.

Panicky Feeling Over Its Rapid Spread in Paris—Minister De Freycinet Growing Worse—The Queen of Portugal a Sufferer—Twenty-five Thousand Cases Reported in Boston—Senator Ingalls Quick Recovery—The Influenza Has Not Yet Made Its Appearance in St. Louis—Interview With Prominent Local Physicians—The Nature of the Malady Discussed—Its Peculiar Symptoms—Suggestions as to Treatment.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The grippe is officially ignored at Sanitary Headquarters. When the case of the Klamm family, who were taken down with it, was reported, Surgeon-General Hamilton telegraphed from Washington asking for an official verdict upon the report of the sanitary inspectors. Health Commissioner Bryant dictated a reply saying that there "was no evidence of the existence of the epidemic in this city." The grippe, however, has not ignored the health officials. President Wilson of the Board of Health is prostrated by its Sanitary Superintendent Ewing is down with it, and half the other officials of the department are suffering from it. Unofficially, representatives of the Health Department say that probably fifty thousand cases of the epidemic are now in the city. People in New York are suffering from more or less severe attacks of influenza, but they refuse to give it official recognition. In all there are eighty-one members of the Brooklyn police force suffering from the grip to-day.

A Hearing Postponed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28.—The members of the Ways and Means Committee were on hand promptly at 10 o'clock this morning and waited patiently for an hour for the appearance of some one interested in the refining of sugar and desirous of being heard on that subject. At 11 o'clock the committee was informed that the gentleman who had intended to appear was suffering from "the grip," and asking that the hearing be postponed. In secret session the committee agreed to this request and will accord a hearing to the sugar refiners January 4, after the hearing on the tariff and the House of Representatives will be in session for that day, shall have been completed.

Over 25,000 Cases in Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—It is no exaggeration to say that in and around Boston there are 25,000 cases of "La Grippe." A new line of street cars which was to have been opened to-day is not running, as the company has been notified that the cars will run in consequence of "La Grippe." A number of the city officers are victims of the malady, and at the House of Correction 188 of the 500 prisoners were laid off from regular work. One deputy sheriff is sick. The spread of the epidemic. Sixty prisoners in all are suffering from the grip, and the city claims 1,000 cases. A colored man named Lewis, an inmate at the Consumptive's Home, died yesterday of the malady.

Alarm in Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—The number of deaths from influenza are increasing and the residents of the city are beginning to manifest a panicky feeling. The condition of M. de Freycinet, Minister of War, who is suffering from the disease, has worsened. Drs. Brouardel and Proust have been attacked and their condition is serious.

Senator Ingalls Recovers.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 28.—A special to the Star from Atchison says, Senator Ingalls' attack of "La Grippe," though very severe, was of brief duration. He was able to be about to-day and will leave for Washington to-morrow night.

The Queen of Portugal a Sufferer.

LISBON, Dec. 28.—Queen Amelie, who is suffering from an attack of influenza, has so far recovered that she was able to accompany King Carlos in the procession on the occasion of his proclamation as King to-day.

Death of John Templeton Coolidge.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—John Templeton Coolidge, President of the Columbian Exposition, died this morning at his residence, 30 de Freycinet, Mr. Coolidge was one of the oldest bank presidents in Boston.

The Grip in Canada.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Dec. 28.—A large number of persons in and around this city are affected with a mild type of influenza. It appears in thirty letter carriers and postal clerks in this city. The malady has been complicated with pneumonia or neuritis.

At Little Rock, Ark.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 28.—Several cases of influenza of a very mild character are reported in this town.

NO CASE HERE.

Local Physicians Say the Malady Has Not Reached St. Louis.

St. Louis is behind the times. It does not possess a solitary case of influenza, the disease which is now so popular throughout Europe and the East. Boston boasts of possessing fully 25,000 actual bona-fide cases in white New York, Baltimore, Columbus, Washington, Norfolk, Philadelphia and even sleeping Chicago all claim to be in full enjoyment of its amazing influence. Even far-away Helena, Mont., with characteristic Western enterprise has adopted the money-making idea of prevalence there in jail afforded an excuse yesterday for releasing the prisoners. Over thirty letter carriers and postal clerks in this city to Norfolk the malady has been very particular about its associates. It has moved only in the higher social society and has refused to have anything whatever to do with the colored residents of the town or white men who do not possess the requisite social standing. In Boston, on the other hand, it has attacked all classes and city officials, street railway employees, prisoners in the House of Correction and millions all possess it in common. There the disease is thoroughly democratic in its intentions.

SEARCH FOR A CASE.

An effort was made to-day by the Post-Dispatch to locate a case or two of the epidemic here, so that St. Louis would not lose its reputation as a live, wide-awake, progressive city which is always ready to take any popular movement, even to an influenza epidemic. It was a vain attempt, however. St. Louis is unquestionably behind the times on this point. No one seems to have the malady, and the most careful search has failed to introduce it into the city, each person apparently holding off for some other individual to make his appearance with it before adopting it. No doubt some one could be induced to introduce it here, but it is not probable that he would be able to do so. A fever was the principal trouble, though he did have a slight cold. He was reported, Surgeon-General Hamilton telegraphed from Washington asking for an official verdict upon the report of the sanitary inspectors. Health Commissioner Bryant dictated a reply saying that there "was no evidence of the existence of the epidemic in this city." The grippe, however, has not ignored the health officials. President Wilson of the Board of Health is prostrated by its Sanitary Superintendent Ewing is down with it, and half the other officials of the department are suffering from it. Unofficially, representatives of the Health Department say that probably fifty thousand cases of the epidemic are now in the city. People in New York are suffering from more or less severe attacks of influenza, but they refuse to give it official recognition. In all there are eighty-one members of the Brooklyn police force suffering from the grip to-day.

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Disastrous Railway Wreck Near White Sulphur Springs, Va.

Three Passenger Coaches and a Sleeping Car Derailed.

At Least Ten Persons Killed and a Large Number Seriously Injured—The Cause of the Disaster—How the Accident Occurred—Meager Details From the Scene of the Wreck—Four Persons Perish in a Burning Building at San Francisco—Storms on the Atlantic Delay the Passage of Steamers—Arrivals at New York To-Day—Serious Railway Washouts in California—Casualty Record.

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Collied at a Junction. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 28.—Passenger train No. 38, bound for Pittsburgh, on the Pittsburgh, Youngstown and Ashtabula Railroad was struck by a freight train on the Pittsburgh & Western at the junction of the two roads at Youngstown, O. this morning, wrecking the mail and passenger cars. Mail Agent Frank Gilman, who was going to his home in Newcastle, and Postal Clerk Wilson were injured, but will recover.

Mysterious Explosion. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 28.—A mysterious explosion in the still-room of the Root River Distillery Co., about six miles southwest of the city, late yesterday afternoon, caused the destruction of the entire plant, together with 400 barrels of highwines. Loss, \$60,000; insurance, \$3,000.

Storms on the Atlantic.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Unprecedented gales and hurricanes have been howling across the Atlantic during the past two weeks. Big ocean steamers, such as the City of Paris, State of Georgia and the Amsterdam, could make no headway against them. The Cape of Good Hope, which left New York on Christmas Day, said that for eight days it did not average 100 miles a day, less than one-half the usual speed. A fleet of at least ten big steamers has been delayed. No anxiety or apprehension is felt for the safety of any of them. All are at anchor in the harbor of the Anchor Line arrived at Quarantine last night. A delay of several days. The only steamer long over due is the State of Alabama. She sailed from Glasgow December 6. She carried no passengers, and is supposed to be in ballast, being chartered to come here loaded with a cargo of cattle. She is a slow ship, her engine express no unusualness for her safety. It was rumored yesterday that the State of Alabama had a cargo of dynamite, and hence the unusual feeling for her safety. Her agents, however, say that this is not so, but that the rumor is a malicious invention. She is out long enough to warrant the exaggerated reports about them.

Today the Windward, from Liverpool; the State of Alabama, from Glasgow; Aller, from Bremen; Vendram, from Rotterdam, and the Panama, from Bordeaux, arrived all right. They reported stormy weather and head winds. A number of other steamers are overhauled, but shipping men say there is no ground for anxiety as the delay is undoubtedly caused by the head winds.

Washouts in California.

NEEDLES, Cal., Dec. 28.—On account of washouts on the other railroads west of here, the Atlantic & Pacific officials have been compelled to return all Los Angeles passengers to Albuquerque, whence they will be taken by the Santa Fe route to Deming and thence to Los Angeles by the Southern Pacific. The washouts on the Mojave River will be repaired in two days, therefore passengers for San Francisco are held here at Barstow.

Caught in a Death Trap.

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AT THE DOOR OF FRANCE.

WHERE ITALY LAYS THE BLAME FOR THE GROWTH OF REVOLUTIONARY IDEAS.

How the German Emperor Regards the French Republic—Death of the Ex-King of Brazil—Charles Stewart Parnell as Co-Respondent—The Specific Acts are Alleged to Have Taken Place During the Period Extending from April, 1886, to the Date of the Petition as Submitted to the House of Commons.

THE HUNS MUST GO. A Movement to Rid the Coke Region of Their Presence.

Will Oppose the Eight-Hour Movement.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 28.—It was learned to-day from a reliable source that at the annual meeting of the National Builders' Association in St. Louis next month steps will be taken to oppose the eight-hour movement proposed by the American Federation of Labor. It is said that a united stand will be taken by the employers on May 1 against the movement, if the employees attempt to enforce it.

Yale Association of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—The twenty-fourth annual dinner of the Yale Association of Chicago was given last evening, about one hundred graduates being present. The speaker of the evening was Prof. Wm. Harper of the college faculty. Henry V. Freeman, '79, responding to "The Poverty of Yale," spoke of the necessity of some substantial additions to the general fund. Prof. Harper spoke of the same vein. In the last four years Yale had gained a larger number of new students than in any previous year. There had been an increase of more than four hundred in the past four years. So great was the pressure on the faculty that \$25,000 was immediately needed for the academic department alone.

RETURNED TO QUEENSTOWN. The German steamer California, Capt. Bauer, from Hamburg, December 11, for New York, has returned to Queenstown with her mail steam pilot broken.

BRASIL. LONDON, Dec. 28.—A vast number of the foreign residents of Brazil have protested against the naturalization scheme of the provisional Government. A number of French, Portuguese, German and Italian merchants residing in Rio de Janeiro and other cities have applied to their respective Governments for protection. They do not wish to interfere with Brazilian politics and they will not submit to the loss of their national rights. Should the Government insist on the scheme, they will leave the country after disposing of their businesses to the detriment of Brazil.

PORTUGAL. LISBON, Dec. 28.—The ceremony of proclaiming Carlos I. as King of Portugal and Algarves took place to-day. The weather was cloudy, but this had no effect upon the crowd of enthusiastic people who thronged the streets through which the King passed on his way to the palace of Necessidades. The King left the castle at 11 o'clock and the journey to the palace, where the King took the oath of office before the Cortes, was made without the occurrence of any incident of an unfavorable character.

Russia.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—A report comes from St. Petersburg that there is some dissatisfaction in the army and that several arrests have been made of officers who have given too free vent to their opinions. The Minister of War, it is said, is preparing to suppress the authority of the officers in the army.

THE PRIZE IN THE WORLD'S FAIR GUESSING CONTEST OF \$15 AND \$20. THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Do you want one?

The Roberts-Kennedy Case.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 28.—The Journal's Helena (Mont.) special says: The case of Roberts-Kennedy, member of the Legislature, vs. Kennedy, State Auditor, was argued to-day and taken under advisement by the Court. The most important point involved was the authority of the State Canvassing Board and the validity of the certificates of election issued by that body.

Death of the Ex-Emperor of Brazil. LISBON, Dec. 28.—A dispatch just received from Oporto says that the ex-Emperor of Brazil, who was visiting that city with Dom











# St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PUBLISHED BY  
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,  
JOSEPH FULTON, President.

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One year, postage paid, every afternoon and  
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Sunday Post-Dispatch, 2 Cents

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## A BROKEN STATUTE.

"Any person who shall sell or  
expose to sale, or cause to be sold or  
exposed to sale, or shall keep on hand  
for the purpose of sale, or shall adver-  
tise or cause to be advertised for sale,  
or who shall print or publish any adver-  
tisement, or shall aid or assist  
in any of the above, in any lottery  
ticket or tickets, or in any share or part  
of any lottery ticket in any lottery or  
device in the nature of a lottery,  
within this State or elsewhere, and  
any person who shall advertise or  
cause to be advertised, the drawing  
of any scheme in any lottery, OR  
SHALL PRINT OR PUBLISH  
SUCH ADVERTISEMENT, and  
shall be convicted thereof in any  
court of competent jurisdiction,  
shall, for each and every such of-  
fense, forfeit and pay a sum not ex-  
ceeding \$1,000." [Revised Statutes  
of 1890, Sec. 3333 of Art. 8,  
Chap. 47.]

## AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"Held by the Enemy."  
OLYMPIC—"Paul Kauter."  
PROFESSOR'S—"My Aunt Bridget."  
FOUR—"Sweet Charity's Sake."  
STANDARD-Bentley Novelty Co.  
MATINEES TO-MORROW.  
PROFESSOR'S—"The Fairies' Well."  
FOUR—"Paul Kauter."  
STANDARD-Bentley Novelty Co.

Weather forecast for twenty-four  
hours, beginning at 8 a.m. to-day,  
for Missouri: Rain; warmer; south-  
erly winds.  
Weather forecast for twenty-four  
hours, beginning at 8 a.m. to-day,  
for St. Louis: Fair, followed by rain; warmer.

It does not reflect credit on Mayor  
NOONAN that there is a doubt of his veto-  
ing the gas deal. But this will not count  
against him if he discounts the doubt by  
rejection.

The news that there are 25,000 cases of  
Russian influenza in and around Boston  
take the latest "fads" and new-fangled  
imported things.

POSTMASTER - GENERAL WANAMAKER  
spoke with knowledge of the profitable  
nature of the investment when he said at  
the Philadelphia New England dinner,  
"Put your money into elections."

The banner business year for St. Louis  
will close next Tuesday and the banner  
business year for St. Louis will open next  
Wednesday. The business boom of this  
city is still in its infancy and it is growing  
rapidly.

The prospect of the early settlement of  
the location of the World's Fair after the  
guessing contest of the SUNDAY POST-  
DISPATCH. The coupons in to-morrow's  
issue will give guessers another chance at  
the prizes.

The office of inspector of gas, gas  
meters and pressure, which is now vacant,  
might be made worth the salary attached  
to it if it were efficiently filled. Under  
the present system of giving the corpora-  
tion gas meter full swing and the gas  
companies liberty to do what they please,  
gas consumers are being gouged unmercifully.

"WITH Republican ascendancy the  
North gets fifty chairmanships and the  
South none of any importance," says the  
Indianapolis Journal. Will it now please  
to tell us how many of these chairman-  
ships are given to the railroads, to the  
subsidy-seeking steamship companies and  
to the trusts and tariff barons rather than  
to the people of any section?

THE Chicago newspapers are scolding  
the World's Fair Committee for "belit-  
tling" St. Louis and "nagging" New  
York. The committee certainly made a  
fatal blunder in "belittling" the strongest  
opponent for the Fair Chicago has and as  
to "nagging" New York the result of that  
will be simply to increase the vote of  
Congress in favor of St. Louis almost to  
annihilation when the final decision is  
reached.

THERE is no inherent improbability in  
STEVE ELKINS' statement that BLAINE is  
pleased rather than mortified by the Presi-  
dent's frequent rejection of his nomina-  
tions for consular appointments. Those  
rejections enable Mr. BLAINE to make  
every little office go a long way in making  
grateful friends for himself, while every

rejection by the President makes an  
enemy for HARRISON. It is possible that  
Mr. BLAINE likes the way it works so well  
that he would sometimes be rather disap-  
pointed by a failure of the President to  
reject the names he sends in.

## SECRET POLITICAL CLUBS.

Referring to the discovery of a secret  
society of Democratic politicians in Chi-  
cago the Herald of that city remarks that  
it "proves that the citizens' movement  
'did not come a day too soon. There can  
'be no excuse for the existence of a se-  
cret political organization of any sort in  
'this country; but when such a society  
'assumes to act in the name of Demo-  
'cracy it becomes something worse than a  
'blunder and akin to a crime. Demo-  
'cracy is opposed to all such devices. De-  
'mocracy thrives as they languish. De-  
'mocracy cannot exist where they flourish."  
The Democracy of Chicago is evidently  
just passing through the bitter experience  
which nearly wrecked the Democracy of  
St. Louis. There is but one aim of politi-  
cians and, therefore, a secret society of  
politicians can have only one object and  
that is the grabbing of all the spoils which  
can be grabbed. It is invariably a com-  
bination formed for the purpose of  
securing the offices. The history of the  
Hendricks Association is a fair illustra-  
tion of all organizations of a similar na-  
ture. It was a club of office-holders and  
office-seekers, the members being bound  
by oaths of secrecy and allegiance to each  
other in the common interest of securing  
public pay. It was one of the elements  
which contributed in large measure to  
the defeat of Democracy here. So the  
"Strangers" of Cincinnati nearly strangled  
the Republican party there.

But in addition to saying that Demo-  
cracy, or in fact any American political  
party, languishes under such conditions  
and thrives when they are absent, the  
Herald might have added that these  
political combines thrive only in secrecy.  
Publicity is death to them. They cannot  
operate successfully except when the  
people are ignorant of their real purposes.  
The Hendricks Association became an  
impossibility as a spoils club when the  
POST-DISPATCH exposed its membership,  
aims, methods and the grip it had upon  
the offices. The Strangers of Cincinnati  
were defeated by exposure. The Chicago  
Herald has the means of removing the ob-  
struction to Democratic success which it  
has discovered. Expose it thoroughly and  
the Democratic voters will do the rest.  
This is one of the high missions of the in-  
dependent press.

## THE "AH CHOO" EPIDEMIC.

The Russian influenza which has swept  
Europe and is swooping down on America  
severely puzzles the medical scientists.  
They are searching earnestly among dis-  
ease germs, bacilli and atmospheric con-  
ditions for the cause of it.  
Of course no one can doubt that there is  
such a disease. The cable has described  
its effects on certain distinguished person-  
ages. A New York World reporter who  
was sent out to investigate it, like a good  
journalist caught it and brought back the  
evidence of its existence in his own ir-  
resistible tendency to sneeze.  
But why look among bacilli and such  
things for the cause of the affection? Is  
it not possible that it is not a disease in  
itself, but an affection of the nose and  
head which is in part sympathetic, arising  
from the influence of the mind on the  
body and in part chronic, induced by an  
habitual derangement of the sneezing  
muscles? In other words, may it not be  
the physical manifestation of an intellec-  
tual "fad," the logical consequence of  
the rage for Russian literature?

It is well known that many Russian  
words and nearly all Russian names are  
in pronunciation the combination of  
several sneezes and a cough. The differ-  
ences in the words are denoted by the  
number of sneezes. So those persons  
who are addicted to the Russian "cneez-  
ing" having their minds constantly in a sneez-  
ing condition and their nasal organs con-  
stantly deranged by an attempt to sneeze,  
finally fall into a physical state of in-  
fluenza. Their heads also have a large,  
stuffed feeling, as in case of severe cold.  
Thus the Russian influenza is probably  
due entirely to the influence of Tolstoy,  
DOSTOEVSKI, GOGOL, VERESTCHAGIN, KRA-  
POTKIN and GEORGE KENNAN's articles  
about Siberian exile on the nervous sys-  
tem and the sneezing muscles. Perhaps  
nature is having her revenge and is play-  
ing a satirical game on the Russo-maniacs  
who delight to "ah choo" as a pastime by  
making them "ah choo" in earnest and  
turning their Russian jabber into sneez-  
ing spasms.

## FAST MAIL FOR THE WEST.

A rumor that the postal department  
thinks of putting on a fast mail train for  
the Southwest to connect at Kansas City  
with the fast train which reaches that  
city from St. Louis at 11 a.m., evokes a  
protest from the Kansas City Journal,  
which says:  
Now, that is just what Kansas City doesn't  
want and won't tolerate to have St. Louis  
merchants put on a par in the matter of cor-  
respondence with Kansas City merchants in  
Kansas City territory. The fast-mail train  
which this city wants is one leaving early in  
the morning, long before the arrival of the  
Eastern mail. The Postmaster-General is a  
business man, and he can appreciate Kansas  
City's position. To hold Kansas City's mail  
until the arrival of the mail from her com-  
mercial rivals is gross injustice.  
The fast mail train from St. Louis con-  
nects with the fast mail from the East.  
It is run to expedite the through mail for  
the benefit of the country at large. But  
Kansas City demands that the through  
connection shall be broken for her benefit.

and the through mails stopped there till  
next day in order that a fast mail may be  
run for the exclusive benefit of one city.  
The Kansas City idea of forcing all rail-  
roads to break bulk and transfer freights  
there for her benefit is a village idea, and  
the postal department will hardly apply  
it to the mail service and force the whole  
Southern country to wait ten or twelve  
hours for its Eastern mail in order that  
one town may enjoy the imaginary ben-  
efit of sending out its mails that much  
ahead.

In the hearing before the House Ways  
and Means Committee concerning the ef-  
fect of the coal and ore tariffs on iron and  
steel manufacturers an important fact  
which in itself is the strongest argument  
that can be urged against protection was  
brought out. Mr. GEORGE TOBEY, repre-  
senting the iron and steel manufacturers of  
Massachusetts, favored the free im-  
portation of iron ore and coal, because he  
declared that the duty which is enriching  
the ore men of Pennsylvania is killing  
the manufacturers of New England and  
the Atlantic Coast. The chief point which  
inheres in the fact is the discrimination  
which injures one section or group of  
citizens to benefit another section or  
group of men. This is unconstitutional  
and wrong in principle. It is a wrong  
which is a necessary accompaniment of a  
protective tariff.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY  
CHAMBERS at Indianapolis not only sup-  
pressed the warrant sworn out against  
DUDLEY when he recently ventured to  
visit that city after a long absence, but  
he had himself interviewed and pro-  
nounced DUDLEY's "blocks-of-five" let-  
ter an "honorable" and "patriotic"  
production. This little incident at In-  
dianapolis is a very distinct illustration of  
what Attorney-General MILLER meant  
when he asked for a Territorial judge's  
resignation on the ground that his Demo-  
cratic politics were "not in harmony with  
the policy of the Administration." In  
starting out to run the Federal Court  
machinery on a partisan basis the Ad-  
ministration has shown far more of nerve  
than of prudent caution.

THE Chicago Herald remarks concern-  
ing Chicago's police force:  
Before any improvement can be expected  
there must be wholesale removals of in-  
competents, roughs, toughs, bummers, drunk-  
ards, loafers, deadbeats, blackmailers, Clan-  
dainers, gamblers, scoundrels and shoulder-  
blasters.  
This confession of the need of wholesale  
removals of the kind mentioned reveals a  
wretched condition of police affairs in the  
Windy City, but it is not much worse than  
here in St. Louis where a police board re-  
fuses to prosecute lottery rascals and the  
Court of Criminal Correction makes farces  
of their trials.

VICE-PRESIDENT MORTON will doubtless  
indorse heartily Postmaster-General  
WANAMAKER's advice, "Put your money  
into politics." Both have realized hand-  
somely on their investments in that line.

THE Millionaire in Politics.  
From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.  
Out of the possibility of effectively using  
money to control votes, and the practice of  
measuring fitness for office by "party ser-  
vice" rendered, has grown the power of the  
millionaire in American politics, and to these  
facts is due the remarkable demonstration of  
wealth in the high places of public life within  
recent years. In the extraordinary exploita-  
tion of the resources of a new country, for-  
tune has distributed its favors with most un-  
equal hand, and the modern millionaire, al-  
though possessed of a power with which the ef-  
fort has been in no degree commensurate,  
finds himself in the position of Alexander of  
Macedon, sighing for more worlds to conquer,  
with sharpened appetite for acquisition and  
more restless energy than ever. He naturally  
turns to politics rather than charity, for  
charity vanquishes itself and is not puffed  
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